Here is the revised bill with the requested title.

The Executive Powers Excitation and Right for V.P. to Veto Act

A BILL

To establish procedures for the supersession of Presidential authority in specific instances of cognitive incapacitation or subject matter deficiency, and to empower the Vice President and designated military leadership with specific veto and executive authorities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Article I: Definition of Mental Blindness and Lack of Knowledge

Section 1. For the purposes of this Act, "Mental Blindness" is defined as a specific cognitive state wherein the President is unable to perceive, process, or comprehend critical information necessary for the execution of the office, despite retaining other cognitive functions.

Section 2. "Lack of Knowledge" is defined as a verifiable absence of fundamental understanding regarding a specific subject matter critical to national security, economic stability, or constitutional governance, which renders the President’s decision-making capability on that specific subject effectively null.

Article II: Vice Presidential Veto Authority

Section 1. The Vice President shall have the specific authority to veto any executive order, directive, or command issued by the President if it is determined that such order implies a clear Lack of Knowledge of the subject matter.

Section 2. To exercise this veto, the Vice President must submit a written declaration to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, citing the specific deficiency in knowledge and the resultant danger to the Republic. The veto takes effect immediately upon submission.

Article III: Military Supersession of Authority

Section 1. In the event of a diagnosis or determination of Mental Blindness as defined in Article I, the President’s authority as Commander-in-Chief shall be temporarily superseded.

Section 2. This supersession of authority is vested exclusively in one (1) designated Five-Star General. If no officer currently holds the rank of General of the Army (Five-Star), Congress shall authorize the immediate promotion of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to this rank for the duration of the emergency.

Section 3. This authority is singular and absolute regarding military command and control. It shall bypass the Secretary of Defense and report directly to the Vice President and Congress.

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Article IV: Procedural Limits and Restoration

Section 1. The authority granted to the Five-Star General under Article III is limited strictly to the duration of the President’s incapacity.

Section 2. Presidential authority may be restored only upon a two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress, following a joint hearing where the President demonstrates the resolution of the cognitive or knowledge-based deficiency.

Section 3. If the President contests the Vice President’s veto or the General’s supersession, the issue shall be immediately referred to the Supreme Court, which shall issue an expedited ruling within 48 hours.

Next Step

Would you like me to draft the specific "written declaration" form that the Vice President would need to sign to enact the veto?

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